Disbursal and division of additional Excise Duty

*227. SHRI YERRA NARAYANASWAMY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ninth Finance Commission has stated that consumption alone should not be the criteria with regard to disbursal and division of A.E.D. (*Additional Excise Duty*);

(b) if so, what is the reaction of Government thereto;

(c) whether trade and industry have represented on this issue; and

(d) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY): (a) and (b) The Ninth Finance Commission in sts First Report has observed that because of the problem in arriving at the State-wise consumption data of the relevant commodities, the Ninth Finance Commission have used the proxies employed by the Eighth Finance Commission, namely, the State Domestic Product (SDP) and population. In case of the Second Report of the Ninth Finance Finance Commission also the Commission have relied on these proxies, namely, SDP and population of the respective States. The percentages recommended by the Commission in its 1st and 2nd reports for distribution of Additionll Excise Duty (AED) to States based on above norms were accepted by the Government.

(c) No such representation has been received in the Ministry of Finance.

(d) Does not arise.

Development and Export of Handscrafts and Handloom Products from Orissa

*228 SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK. Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have drawn up any scheme for the development and export of handicrafts and handloom products from Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken in this regard during Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMI): (a) and (b) The schemes being implemented for development and export of handicrafts and handloom products of the country, including those of the state of Orssa, are as follows:

Handicrafts

Training; design and technical development; national awards for outstanding craftsmanship; old age/disability pension; market development support; assisttnce for exhibstions and publicity; *setting up of craft development centres;* surveys and studies; and, revival of languishing crafts.

Under these schemes, fo far 41 craft training centres and three craft development centres have been set up in Orissa. 45 craftspersons/weivers from the State have received National Awards for outstanding craftsmanship and twelve of these are presently receiveing old age/ disability pensions. During 1992-93, 30 exhibitions of Orissa handicrafts were sponsored. In these yetrs(two studies pertaining to socio-economic conditions of craftspersons and two projects for revival of langtishing crafts in the State were commissioned and a crafts design workshop was orgnised.

Handlooms

Cchemes aimed at development and export of handloom products interalia include setting up of 3,000 Handloom Development Centres (HDCs) and 500 Quality Dying Units (QDUs) in the country out of which 198 Centres and 45 Quality Dycing Units are proposed for the State of Orissa. The total investment in these schemes during 1993-97 is estimated to be Rs. 849.15 crores, out of which Rs. 56.98 crores is expected to be in Orssst. Under the project